

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE"

Lamm Statement Showing Personal Property Return of \$815 Last Year

Aggregate of all farm machinery and implements	25
Pianos and all other musical instruments	15
Watches, chains and appendages	25
Diamonds, pearls and jewels	350
Gold and silver plate	
Household and kitchen furniture	
Automobiles	
Shares in building and loan associations	
of the value of \$..... per share	
All other property not above enumerated (except merchandise) and its value. Under this head shall be included all shares of stock or interest held in steamboats and other vessels, all toll bridges, all printing presses, type and machinery therewith connected and all portable mills of every description, all carriages, hacks, wagons, buggies and other vehicles of every kind and description, and all paintings and statuary, and every other species of property not exempt by law from taxation.	
including Law Books	400
TOTAL VALUATION, PERSONAL PROPERTY	815

Facsimile of assessment list of taxable property filed in office of Pettis County Clerk, listing personal property shown by Judge Henry Lamm to Assessor in 1915. The valuation of \$815, as returned by Lamm, was increased by the Assessment Board to \$1,370.

LAMM, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, SUED NINE TIMES FOR TAXES, THEN COMPROMISES

Is This the Sort of a Man the People Who Support the State Government Want for Governor?

From St. Louis Star (Independent), Oct. 26.)
Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 26.—Investigation by a correspondent for The St. Louis Star into the personal record of Henry Lamm, Republican candidate for Governor, in this—Pettis—his home county, reveals that the former Justice of the Supreme Court of the state has been sued for personal taxes in 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904, 1907 and 1914, and that, although known to be a man of considerable means, his tax return for 1915 was only for \$815.

The investigation shows further that this amount was increased by the Pettis County Board of Equalization to \$1,270, April 7, 1916. In Lamm's personal tax return for last year he lists under the head of "pianos and all other musical instruments" the sum of \$25; "watches, chains and appendages," \$15; "library, household and kitchen furniture, including library," at \$350, and "all other property, including law books," at \$400.

Sued Nine Times for Taxes.
The Star's investigation produced certified statements from George W. Driskell, Clerk of the Circuit Court; N. P. Elmore, Clerk of the County Court, and J. C. Connor, Justice of the Peace for Sedalia Township, showing that Lamm has been sued for personal taxes, as follows:

March 21, 1893, by V. P. Hart, Collector for city taxes, \$72.50.
July 22, 1893, by V. P. Hart, City Collector, \$3.90.
February 27, 1895, by M. Doherty, County Collector, personal tax, \$64.40.
August 25, 1897, by W. U. Wilye, City Collector, \$89.90.
April 4, 1899, by J. E. Reector, County Collector, \$217.74.
March 21, 1904, by E. V. McClure, City Collector, \$2.36.
July 2, 1907, by John L. Sullivan, County Collector, \$30.85.
November 24, 1914, by John H. Perdue, City Collector, for personal tax, \$25.59.
December 30, 1914, by John H. Perdue, City Collector, for \$140.

The above suits are for taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, 1906, 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

It is learned also that not all of these cases were pressed to a conclusion. In some instances the prosecution was dropped, while in others the defendant came into court and confessed judgment. An example in this is to be found in the following record in Justice of the Peace Connor's court, styled suit for personal taxes, as follows:

On this 24th day of November, 1914, comes the plaintiff (John H. Perdue, County Collector) into court and for its cause of action files a personal tax bill, wherein it claims the defendant is justly indebted to it in the sum of \$25.59 for personal taxes for which it asks judgment together with the costs of this suit.

Sommons issued to Constable W. W. Bolton for defendant, Henry Lamm. Returned duly served by delivering a true copy of this writ to defendant.

December 13, 1914, comes now the defendant and pays the above amount of taxes and costs in open court.

It is shown further that the suits for delinquent taxes were based on failure to pay assessment, chiefly on Sedalia real estate. Thus, it was alleged, he failed to pay taxes on five lots in block seven of "Cotton Brothers' Addition," on a house and lot "between McVey's Addition and railroad," and on part of block six in West View Addition.

Judge Lamm is proud of his library, which is said to be one of the finest law libraries in Central Missouri. There is no way of ascertaining a market price of such a collection, but it is apparent that many thousand dollars were spent in assembling it.

Reply to Gardner's Attack.

Judge Lamm's tax record was made the subject of attacks by some of his Republican opponents in the primary. Upon the selection of Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis as the Democratic nominee, Gardner caused to be made known his intention of avoiding personal attacks in the campaign.

Notwithstanding the announcement of this position, Lamm's supporters prepared circulars attacking Gardner on the ground that he qualified on the bonds of Morris and Barry, the alleged structural steel dynamiters, by declaring he was worth a million dollars, and then certifying on his personal tax return the sums of \$3,417 in 1914, and \$3,300 in 1915.

The answer to this apparent discrepancy is that Gardner's wealth is to be found in his ownership of the St. Louis Coffin Company, of which he is president, and the taxes of which are assessed against the corporation.

County court officials here have expressed undisguised amusement at the attempts of Lamm's supporters to make his opponent appear as a tax-dodger.

PAINTER ANSWERS PARTY'S CRITIC

Tells of Prison Conditions and Shows That Hadley Deficiency Left the State Financially Embarrassed.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Press Association held in Jefferson City recently, Hon. W. R. Painter, Lieutenant Governor and editor of the Carrollton Democrat, discussed at length the various charges that have been made by Republican speakers and newspapers regarding state affairs.

The talk of Gov. Painter was full of nourishing food for thoughtful consideration on the part of the people of the state and refuted every charge and proved conclusively to his auditors that the present campaign in opposition to the Democrats is wholly misrepresentation.

"I am not going to make a speech," said Governor Painter, "but I only want just a little while to speak about some matters that every newspaper man in Missouri should know."

"The opposition says Missouri is busted. Now, I want to be perfectly fair. I admit that the revenue fund of Missouri is in bad shape at the present time because of a deficiency left over by Governor Hadley amounting to \$478,000. This amount of money belonging to the present administration is unavailable. It was used to pay the indebtedness of the state while the Republicans were in power and if we had not been forced to appropriate this money out of the earnings of this administration the state would not owe a cent, but would be in a position to pay every dollar it owes, rebuild the Warrensburg Normal School and have quite a substantial balance in the state treasury."

"They are writing and saying some things about the state penitentiary. I remember at the beginning of the penitentiary noise a reporter came to me and said that he had been refused admission to the prison and wanted me to see that he got in. I offered to accompany him and see that he was admitted, but that was not what he was after. He said that his paper had sent him to Jefferson City to raise hell."

"Now, I have been in Jefferson City more or less for years and I want to say that it is my opinion that the prison is trying to be reformed by people who need as much reforming as the penitentiary. These people actually don't know anything about conditions in the penitentiary. The fact of the matter is there are a lot of newspapers in Missouri that don't like McClung; there are a lot of newspapers that don't like this administration, and they don't like the Democratic party or anything it does, so they do a lot of talking about it."

"They claim that the convicts are not given enough to eat, that the food is poor and the meat rotten, and everything is bad. Now, the starving of men is one thing that I do not think that Warden McClung can ever be accused of, for I know if there is any one thing McClung is 'nutty' about it is the feeding of those prisoners."

"I have eaten at Uncle Sam's Jefferson Barracks and at the penitentiary, but I would rather take a meal at the penitentiary than at the barracks."

"The kitchen at the penitentiary is cleaner than nine-tenths of the kitchens in Jefferson City or any hotel in the state. It is true, at the penitentiary they do not have porterhouse steaks, French fried potatoes, mashed potatoes with butter on them, but they have potatoes cooked good and wholesome."

"It is true that McClung is a politician, but he has done a great deal for the penitentiary. He has enlarged the prison grounds by the construction of a stone wall around some state

Hanna: "He Didn't Know His Business."



The above cartoon is from the New York Journal of twenty years ago. It shows Mark Hanna, the most corrupt political boss and boddler the world has ever known.

Walter S. Dickey, Republican Candidate for the United States Senate in Missouri, sets up the famous Dollar Mark Hanna as his ideal to ape, to pattern after and to imitate to the best of his ability, in case he is elected to the United States Senate.

This is what the Republican State Campaign Text Book under Dickey's autobiography, pp. 10-11, states:

"Those who knew Senator Mark Hanna in the days of his dominance believe that Mr. Dickey has many of that great political chieftain's masterful characteristics as a political organizer, and will likewise demonstrate, in the Senate, his splendid capacity for legislative leadership." Will the voters of Missouri send to the Senate a man who selects Mark Hanna as his pattern?

property adjacent to the prison for the purpose of making baseball grounds and other recreation places for the convicts. Do you think for a minute that a man who is mistreating men would try and make provisions for their pleasure?

"I am not holding up for McClung, but I do claim that the Missouri penitentiary is run as good as any in the United States with the facilities that we now have. We must remember that when a man commits a crime he should be imprisoned and we want to treat him as humanely as possible, but at the same time they cannot be given the liberties given people on the outside."

GARDNER'S HOME PAPERS.

For the first time in many years every newspaper in the city of St. Louis, with the exception of the Globe-Democrat, is supporting one candidate for Governor. This is quite a surprise, but is indeed a compliment to Fred D. Gardner, Democratic nominee, to have all of the great newspapers in his home town save one supporting him.

The Times, a Republican afternoon paper, has announced editorially its support of Col. Gardner. The Post-Dispatch, an independent paper, Sunday made the same announcement in a strong editorial. The Star, another independent, is also supporting Gardner. The Republic, the Democratic paper, is giving him its loyal and enthusiastic support, as is Reedy's Mirror, a weekly non-political publication.

ROOSEVELT FOR 8 HOURS WHILE PRESIDENT; NOW PROTESTS ADAMSON LAW

It is inevitable that the man who talks too much must finally fall a victim of the deadly parallel.

Listen to Theodore Roosevelt, President, Year 1906, Occasion, annual message to Congress.

"I call your attention to the need of passing the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employees. The measure is a very moderate one, and I can conceive of no serious objection to it. Indeed, so far as it lies in our power it should be our aim steadily to reduce the number of hours of labor, with, as a goal, the general introduction of the eight-hour day."

Again, in his message to Congress on Dec. 3, 1907, President Roosevelt said:

"The Congress should consider the extension of the eight-hour law. The principle of the eight-hour day should, as rapidly and as far as practicable, be extended to the entire work carried on by the government. And now turn your gaze on this: Speaker, Theodore Roosevelt, Occasion, speech on "Any-thing-to-beat-Wilson" Declaration:

"We have seen in this country few things more discredit to our representatives and more ominous to the future of the nation than the passage of the Adamson eight-hour law for railroad workmen."

COMPARISON OF MAJOR AND HADLEY REGIMES

A comparison of the monies expended for school purposes and the State University show conclusively why Judge Henry Lamm, Republican nominee for Governor, refuses to meet Gov. Elliott W. Major in a joint debate to discuss the record of the Democratic administration in the state during the past four years.

The Republican candidate prefers to travel over the state and make false and misleading statements concerning matters pertaining to the business affairs of the state and knows full well that this he cannot do if he is brought down to facts and figures as he would be in the event he should accept the challenge which has been made.

A perusal of the records in the State Treasurer's office will show that during the past two years the present Democratic state administration has given \$1,360,235.29 more than was given by the Republicans in 1907-8.

The records also show that the Democrats have expended \$1,258,966.33 more during the past four years than the Republicans did during the years of 1905-8, inclusive.

For good roads the Democrats expended \$715,000 more during the past two years than the Republicans did during the years 1907-8.

The following figures show a comparison of the record of both parties.

Contingent Expense.		
	Democrat.	Republican.
Governor	\$ 4,103.55	\$ 5,041.96
Secretary of State	3,155.53	9,566.03
State Treasurer	1,108.04	1,642.11
State Auditor	1,485.61	1,493.91
Attorney General	6,254.02	8,369.72
Attorney General litigation	16,485.40	65,781.03
Totals	\$32,592.15	\$91,899.76

Good Roads.		
Democrats, 1915-1916	\$855,000.00	
Republicans 1911-1912	140,000.00	
Republicans, 1907-1908	Nothing	

Public Schools.		
Democrats, 1915-1916	\$1,336,804.06	
Republicans, 1907-1908	2,976,569.77	

The following table is also submitted, showing how the two parties have treated our great university, the seat of learning in our state:

Money Spent by Republicans for the University.	
1905	\$ 395,899.
1906	356,892.
1907	436,473.
1908 to September 1	317,015.
Total spent for University	\$1,505,712.
Money Spent by Democrats for the University.	
1913	\$ 807,989.
1914	818,731.
1915	618,949.
1915 to September 1	439,017.
Total spent for University	\$2,704,678.